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REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

ON

COLONIAL CHURCHES,

30th May, 1836.

WITH DELIVERANCE OF THE ASSEMBLY,

AND

Proceedings of their Committee,

1st June, 1836.

GLASGOW:
PRINTED BY RICHARDSON, HUTCHISON, & Co.

MDCCCXXXVI.

REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE ON COLONIAL CHURCHES.

IMMEDIATELY after the rising of last General Assembly, the Memorial to His Majesty from the Synod of Canada, respecting the Claim of the Presbyterian Clergy to a share of the proceeds of what are called the Clergy Reserve Lands, was conveyed to London by the Reverend Dr. Patrick M'Farlan, one of the Deputation on the subject of Endowments, and placed by him in the hands of Lord Glenelg, Secretary of State for the Colonies, with an earnest recommendation of that claim in the name of the General Assembly. The application was received courteously, and a favourable opinion of its object expressed, but his Lordship declined to pledge himself to any immediate and specific measure, in the present agitated state of some of the North American Colonies. Your Committee are of opinion that this very important question ought not to be lost sight of, and that the right of the Ministers of the Church of Scotland in Canada to the Fund in which they claim a share, ought, from time to time, to be urged on the attention of His Majesty's Government, with all the weight and influence which the Church can bring to bear on it.

With regard to the Second Memorial adverted to in the Report of last year, your Committee do not see in what respect a more full recognition of the Status of that Synod as a Branch of the Established Church of Scotland, by this Church, is practicable, or would be useful. It is from the Legislature or the Government of the country that such a recognition must come in order to be of real benefit, and some suggestions as to the necessity, and the probable means of obtaining it, not locally, but generally, will be submitted under another head of this Report.

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It is believed that there will be no occasion for giving any formal deliverance on the question raised in the Third Memorial presented to last Assembly from the same quarter.

Your Committee have to report, with deep and sincere regret, the Representations which, they believe truly, have been made respecting the destitution, spiritual and temporal, under which the people and the Ministers connected with this Church, both in Canada and Nova Scotia, continue to labour, with unabated or even aggravated severity. In the progress of colonization, the increasing numbers of our expatriated Countrymen, and the extension of their settlements over the widely separated Districts of a new country, make it even physically impossible to follow them with an adequate and effectual supply of the means of Religious instruction and administration of Gospel Ordinances, while the circumstances, and in some instances the character of part of the Population have rendered the means of subsistence to the Clergymen settled amongst them, not only precarious but absolutely insufficient for their support. On this subject the Reverend John Martin of St. Andrew's, Halifax, has made a variety of statements, corroborating to an extent almost inconceivable, the facts previously communicated with regard to the wants and privations of our Brethren in North America. Your Committee, for reasons to be afterwards assigned, have not been able to avail themselves of the Recommendation by the last General Assembly to promote the interest of the Churches in the Colonies by Collections; and they lament deeply that the deficiency of Funds has limited both the supply of New Ministers, and the means of relieving those already established. They have reason to believe that the Glasgow Colonial Society have, to the extent of their funds, exerted themselves in sending out both Missionaries and Ministers to Congregations; but the number so sent out during the last year has been only five,—a reinforcement obviously inadequate to the great and growing demand for labourers in that vineyard.

A most important and interesting communication has been recently received, partly since the meeting of last Assembly, from the Congregation of the Scottish Presbyterian Church in Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land, with a Petition to this venerable Assembly, which is herewith laid on your Table. The Prayer of this Petition, which has been printed and circulated amongst the Members of Assembly, is, that the Assembly shall adopt such measures as will obtain for the Presbyterian Church in Hobart Town, a Constitution by Charter, or other Public Act, for its establishment, in connection with the Church of Scotland, and for securing to the Congregation every advantage

attending such connection, and to make such provision as will bring it under the jurisdiction of the General Assembly. A Petition of a later date has also been received, praying your Committee to appoint a Minister for said Congregation in room of the Person lately officiating there, who it appears, was neither a Licentiate nor a Minister of this Church, and who has been removed from his situation for gross misconduct. Your Committee would respectfully suggest that the desire of those petitions ought to be granted, in so far as that the Assembly should express their high satisfaction with the attachment to the Church of Scotland evinced by her Sons in Van Diemen's Land, and the singular judgment and firmness with which they have asserted the right of her Ministers, to hold in that and other Colonies, a co-ordinate place in all respects with the Clergy connected with the Church of England; That if the Committee be re-appointed, they shall be specially instructed and authorised to provide a suitable Pastor for the Church at Hobart Town, to procure ordination for him from any Presbytery in this Church within which he may be resident at the time, and to direct him on his arrival at Van Diemen's Land to join with the other Ministers there, who are Licentiates of the Church of Scotland, in forming themselves into a Presbytery, in terms of the declaratory Act of Assembly, 1833, and with all the privileges imparted by that Act; and further, that the Committee be instructed to apply at the Colonial Office for copies of any communications from Governor Arthur respecting the Scottish Church in Van Diemen's Land, which can properly be communicated; and to represent, in the name of the Assembly, to his Majesty's Government, the right of the Church of Scotland to have her Ministers recognised as in all respects on an equal footing with the Clergy of the Church of England, and to have the provisions of the Act 4th and 5th William the IVth, entitled, Act respecting South Australia, carried fully and *bona fide* into effect, by securing to each Church a share of all grants, revenues, and other privileges, corresponding to the number of inhabitants in the several districts of the Colony adhering to the worship and government of said Churches respectively, and to request that provision may be made in any future Act for the government of said Colony, for the just and fair appropriation on the above principle, of any grants, allowances, and provisions of whatsoever kind, which may be made for the benefit of the said Churches.

A Letter has also been received during the sitting of the Assembly from Patrick M. Stewart, Esq., M.P., addressed to the Convener, and requesting the Committee to appoint a Minister to a congregation with

two places of worship in the island of Tobago. This application it is presumed will be referred to any new Committee which the Assembly may appoint.

There have been put into the hands of your Committee several Overtures and Petitions containing important suggestions as to the course proper to be pursued by the Church in following out this deeply interesting object. Several of those recommend that the Colonial Society of the West of Scotland should be received into the number of schemes under the immediate patronage and direction of the Assembly. The services rendered by that Society to our Brethren in the Colonies have been of the greatest value, and deserve the warmest acknowledgements of every friend to the Cause. Still it must be remembered that any proposal for a more intimate connection must come from the Society, over which, as at present constituted, the Assembly has no direct control; while it will be found that some most necessary measures can be entrusted only to a Committee emanating from, and immediately responsible to, the General Assembly. It will doubtless be the duty of any such Committee to maintain a constant correspondence with every Society having the same ends in view, and to co-operate with them in their endeavours to promote the spiritual welfare of our countrymen in all parts of the British Colonies throughout the world.

In conclusion, the Committee would respectfully observe that there are two great objects to which the attention of the Assembly ought to be directed. The first is to strengthen the hands of the Scottish Presbyterian Churches in the Colonies by asserting for them a right to perfect equality in all privileges and emoluments with the Branches of the Church of England existing there. Such equality is conceded verbally in the Acts regulating the status of Clergymen in the East Indies and Australia, but in the latter it has not as yet been fully carried into practical effect. In the Acts respecting Upper Canada the same principle seems to have been admitted, though in words which have given rise to some difficulty in their interpretation. The Committee submit that this principle should never be abandoned, and that any Committee to be appointed ought to have much fuller powers than formerly. To the duty devolved on them in time past of corresponding with, and advising the Church Courts in the Colonies, must be added a special power to insist in the name of the Church on the fair and full execution of the laws at present existing, and on the insertion in any new enactment for the government of the Colonies such clauses as will unequivocally place the Churches in connection with the Church of Scotland on a footing as favourable with respect to holding property, receiving a share

of Government grants, and having their procedure in matters Ecclesiastical carried into prompt effect, as are enjoyed by those branches of the Church of England recognised in the same Colonies.

The other great object to be kept in view, is the duty of providing additional Ministers and other Teachers for the Churches abroad, especially those in North America, and funds both for their outfit and for relieving the necessities of many already settled there. For this purpose their claims and necessities must be kept before the public; funds raised by collections or otherwise, and their interest in existing properties, (such as the Canadian Clergy Reserve Fund,) pressed on the Government of the country with the whole influence of the Clergy and Laity of the Church.

It is obvious that the Committee, as hitherto constituted, is inadequate to the discharge of those new and enlarged duties. The number of Members is too small, its Meetings have occurred too seldom, and the residence of the Convener in Glasgow has interfered materially with the regular and methodical performance of what they endeavoured to accomplish. In proof of this they may observe that after their Meeting at the close of last Assembly they adjourned till the time of the Commission's meeting in August, but the laborious duties then devolving on Members prevented their adjourned Meeting from taking place, and it has not been in the Convener's power to bring them together again till the Meeting of the present Assembly.

They would therefore humbly suggest that in the event of the Committee being re-appointed, its powers ought to be enlarged and its numbers augmented, that its Convener ought to be resident in Edinburgh, that it should be directed to hold stated meetings on days to be fixed, to appoint Sub-Committees, not only in Edinburgh, but in Glasgow, Aberdeen, and wherever it may be found useful that they should meet, that Collections in their favour should be recommended to the several Presbyteries of the Church, and that they should be instructed and empowered to attend to the several objects embraced in this Report, so that, by the blessing of God, our Countrymen abroad may be kept in the pure faith and scriptural worship which have prevailed so long in this highly favoured land.

D. MACFARLAN, CONVENER.

EDINBURGH, 30*th May*, 1836.

DELIVERANCE OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ON

COLONIAL CHURCHES.

30th May, 1836.

THE General Assembly called for the Report of the Committee on Colonial Churches, which was given in and read by Principal Macfarlan the Convener, who was farther heard on the subject.

The General Assembly approve of the Report, and appoint the following Ministers and Elders, viz: The Moderator, Dr. Thomson, Dr. Patrick M'Farlan, Dr. Chalmers, Dr. Singer, Principal Macfarlan, Dr. Forbes, Dr. Stirling, Dr. Dickson, Dr. Lee, Dr. Hill, Dr. Burns, Dr. Mearns, Principal Baird, Principal Dewar, Dr. Macgill, Dr. Lamont, Dr. Bryce, Dr. Ritchie, Dr. Brunton, Dr. Brown, (Glasgow,) Dr. Stewart, Dr. Muir, Dr. Welsh, Dr. Brown, (Langton,) Dr Fleming, Dr. Simpson, Dr. M. Mackay, Dr. Grant, Dr. Gordon, Dr. Smyth, Mr. Muir, Mr. Leith, Mr. Clugston, Mr. Marshall, Mr. James Glen, Mr. Stewart, (Cromarty,) Mr. Stewart, (Sorn,) Mr. Gillespie, Mr. M'Leilan, Mr. Cupples, Mr. John Paul, Mr. Dempster, Mr. James Paul, Mr. Abercrombie Gordon, Mr. Andrew Sym, Mr. M'Culloch, Mr. Clark, Mr. James Henderson, Mr. Nathaniel Paterson, Dr. H. Duncan, Mr. Menzies, (Greenock,) Dr. Aiton, Mr. Lang, (Glassford,) Mr. J. M'Naughtan, Mr. Grierson of Errol, Mr. A. B. Campbell, Mr. Laurence Lockhart, Mr. Duncan Macfarlane, Mr. Robert Craig, Mr. Allan M'Naughton, Mr. John Macfarlane, Mr. John Macleod, Mr. Robert J. Brown, Dr. Charles Adie, Mr. James Thomson, Mr. John Cook, Mr. Charles Gibbon, Dr. Rose, (Inverness,) Dr. Rose, (Drainie,) Mr. Alexander Brander, Mr. Alexander Flyter, Mr. Alexander Beith, Dr. Cook, *Ministers*. The Marquis of Tweeddale, Earl of Leven and Melville, Lord Moncrieff, The Procurator, Henry Paul, Esq, George Buchan, Esq., David Milne, Esq., Robert Dundas, Esq., Rev. Archibald Browne, Charles Fergusson, Esq., William F. H. Laurie, Esq., Alexander Dunlop, Esq., James Bridges, Esq., Robert Johnstone, Jun., Esq.,

Simeon Sawers, Esq., William Paul, Esq. Patrick Tennant,* Esq., David Maitland Macgill, Esq., James Maitland Hogg, Esq., Alexander Hutchison, Esq., William Young, Esq., Alexander Earl Monteith, Esq., John Campbell Colquhoun, Esq., Patrick Boyle Muir Macreddie, Esq., Alexander Pringle, Esq., M.P., Robert Bruce, Esq. of Kennet, Edward Horsman, Esq., M. P., Thomas Balfour, Esq., M. P., Dr. Alexander Hannay, William Howieson Crawford, Esq., Captain Duncan Darroch, William Gilmour, Esq., Colin Campbell, Esq., William Smith, Esq., John Swinton, Esq., Walter Malcolm, Esq., James Small, Esq., Walter Cook, Esq., W. S., Professor Hercules Scott, James Hope, Jun., Esq., James M'Innes, Esq., Lachlan M'Kinnon, Esq., Isaac Bayley, Esq., Professor Robert Brown, Aberdeen, *Elders*, Principal Macfarlan, *Convener*, a special Committee for carrying the measures suggested by said Report into effect, to be called, 'The General Assembly's Committee for promoting the religious interest of Scottish Presbyterians in the British Colonies.' Appoint this Committee to meet in Edinburgh on the Wednesday after the rising of the Assembly, at 11 o'Clock, A. M., and thereafter statedly on the Tuesdays before the stated Meetings of the Commission, with power at their first said Meeting to choose their own Clerk, and if necessary, their Treasurer; and with power to appoint Sub-committees to meet in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and elsewhere for the purpose of collecting funds, and furthering the objects of their appointment. The Assembly recommend to the Presbyteries of the Church to make Public Collections within their respective bounds, so as to enable the Committee to send Ministers and other Teachers to stations in the Colonies, where their services are required, and to assist those already employed there, whose circumstances call in a peculiar manner for sympathy and assistance; and the Committee is empowered to apply the funds put under their management to the purposes above-mentioned, and instructed to continue in correspondence with the several Synods, Presbyteries, and, where these have not been formed, individual Clergymen in said Colonies. This Committee is farther instructed to correspond and co-operate with the Colonial and other Societies having the same benevolent objects in view; and it is a special instruction to them to renew in the name of the Assembly, the application made by the last General Assembly to his Majesty's Government, in support of the Memorial presented by the Clergy of Upper Canada respecting the Clergy Reserve Fund. It is also made a special instruction to this Committee, that they act in terms of the Report in matters respecting the Churches in Van Diemen's Land.* And the Committee is instructed and

* Viz. To provide a suitable Pastor for the Church at Hobart Town, to procure ordination for him from any Presbytery in this Church, within which he may be resident at the time, and to direct him on his arrival at Van Diemen's Land, to join with the other Ministers there who are licentiates of the Church of Scotland, in forming themselves into a Presbytery in terms of the declaratory Act of Assembly, 1833, and with all the privileges imparted by that Act. And further, that the Committee is instructed to apply at the Colonial Office for copies of any communications from Governor Arthur, respecting the Scottish Church in Van Diemen's Land, which can properly be communicated; and to represent, in the name of the Assembly, to his Majesty's

empowered to embrace every proper opportunity of asserting and practically maintaining the rights of Members of the Church of Scotland resident in the British Colonies, to all the privileges and emoluments secured by the Treaty of Union to the Established Churches of the United Kingdom. The Assembly appoint the Report with their deliverance thereon to be printed, with such documents as the Committee may think proper to add in an Appendix, and to be circulated throughout the Church, and in the Colonies. The thanks of the General Assembly were unanimously given to Principal Macfarlan the Convener, and the Committee, for the very able manner in which the business devolved on them had been conducted.

Extracted from the Records of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, by

JOHN LEE, *Cl. Eccl. Scot.*

At Edinburgh, the first day of June, 1836, *at Eleven o'clock, A. M., which day* THE ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE FOR PROMOTING THE RELIGIOUS INTERESTS OF SCOTTISH PRESBYTERIANS IN THE BRITISH COLONIES *met according to appointment, and was constituted by prayer. Present*

PRINCIPAL MACFARLAN, CONVENER,
DR. LEE,
MR. ABERCROMBIE GORDON,
GEORGE BUCHAN, ESQ.
JOHN SWINTON, ESQ.
PATRICK TENNANT, ESQ.

In virtue of the powers vested in them by the General Assembly, they elected Mr. John Murray, W. S., Clerk of this Committee, and named Dr. David Welsh, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Edinburgh, to be Sub-Convener in the absence of the Convener.

The Committee then appointed the following Sub-Committees, viz: Dr. Chalmers, Dr. Singer, Dr. Dickson, Dr. Lee, Principal Baird, Dr. Bryce, Dr. Ritchie, Dr. Brunton, Dr Muir, Dr. Welsh, Dr. Simpson, Dr. Grant,

Government, the right of the Church of Scotland to have her Ministers recognised as in all respects on an equal footing with the Clergy of the Church of England, and to have the provisions of the Act, 4th and 5th, William the IV. Entitled, Act respecting Southern Australia, carried fully and bona fide into effect, by securing to each Church a share of all grants, revenues, and other privileges corresponding to the number of inhabitants in the several districts of the Colony adhering to the worship and government of said Churches respectively. And to request that provision may be made in any future Act of the government of said Colony, for the just and fair appropriation on the above principle of any grants, allowances, and provisions of whatsoever kind which may be made for the benefit of the said Churches.

Dr. Gordon, Mr. Marshall, Mr. John Paul, Dr. Aiton, and Dr. Cook, Ministers; The Marquis of Tweddale, The Earl of Leven and Melville, Lord Moncrieff, The Procurator, George Buchan, Esq., Robert Dundas, Esq., Rev. Archibald Browne, Charles Ferguson, Esq., Alexander Dunlop, Esq., James Bridges, Esq., Robert Johnstone, Jun., Esq., Simon Sawers, Esq., William Paul, Esq., Patrick Tennant, Esq., James Maitland Hay, Esq., Alexander Hutchison, Esq., William Young, Esq., Alexander Earl Monteith, Esq., Edward Horsman, Esq., M. P., Colin Campbell, Esq, Walter Malcolm, Esq., James Small, Esq., Walter Cook, Esq., W. S., James Hope, Jun., Esq., James M'Innes, Esq., Isaac Bayley, Esq., Elders, to meet from time to time in Edinburgh, Dr. Welsh, Convener.

2nd, The Moderator, Dr. Patrick M'Farlan, Principal Macfarlan, Dr. Stirling, Dr. Hill, Dr. Burns, Dr. M'Gill, Dr. Brown, Glasgow, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Fleming, Dr. M. Mackay, Dr. Smyth, Mr. Stewart, Sorn, Mr. Dempster, Mr. Sym, Mr. James Henderson, Mr. Nathaniel Paterson, Mr. Menzies, Greenock, Mr. Lang, Glassford, Mr. J. M'Naughton, Mr. A. B. Campbell, Mr. Laurence Lockhart, Mr. Duncan Macfarlane, Mr. Robert Craig, Mr. Allan M'Naughton, Mr. John Macfarlane, and Mr. John Macleod, Ministers; Henry Paul, Esq., John Campbell Colquhoun, Esq., Patrick B. M. Macreddie, Esq., Dr. Alexander Hannay, William Howison Crawford, Esq., Captain Duncan Darroch, William Gilmour, Esq., William Smith, Esq., Lachlan Mackinnon, Esq., Elders, to meet from time to time in Glasgow, Principal Macfarlan, Convener.

3rd, Dr. Forbes, Dr. Mearns, Principal Dewar, Mr. James Paul, Mr. Abercrombie Gordon, Mr. Charles Gibbon, Ministers; Professor Hercules Scott, Professor Robert Brown, Elders, to meet at Aberdeen, Mr. Gordon, Convener.

4th, Dr. W. A. Thomson, Mr. Muir, Mr. Leith, Mr. Clugston, Mr. James Glen, Mr. Grierson of Errol, Mr. Robert Brown, Largo, Dr. Charles Adie, Mr. James Thomson, and Mr. John Cook, Ministers; David Maitland M'Gill, Esq., Robert Bruce, Esq., Elders. To meet at Dundee, Dr. Thomson, Convener.

5th, Mr. Stewart, Cromarty, Mr. Clark, Dr. Rose, Inverness, Dr. Rose, Drainie, Mr. Brander, Mr. Flyter, and Mr. Beith, Ministers; Thomas Balfour, Esq., M. P., Elder. To meet at Inverness, Mr. Clark, Convener.

6th, Dr. Lamont, Mr. Gillespie, Mr. M'Lellan, and Dr. Henry Duncan, Ministers; William F. H. Lawrie, Esq., W. S., Elder. To meet at Dumfries, Dr. Duncan, Convener.

And 7th, Dr. Brown, Langton, Mr. Cupples, and Mr. M'Culloch, Ministers; David Milne, Esq., Alexander Pringle, Esq., M. P., and John Swinton, Esq., Elders. To meet at Kelso, Mr. M'Culloch, Convener, all for the purposes specified in the Assembly's instructions.

The Committee instructed their Convener to apply to the Right Hon. Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, for copies of all such communications from Colonel Arthur, late Governor of Van Diemen's Land, respecting the Presbyterian churches in that colony, as his Lordship may conceive it consistent with his duty to grant to this Committee. They also instruct him to take the first favourable opportunity of recalling to his Lordship's attention, and recommending to his support, the Memorial from the Synod of Canada respecting their claims to a share of the funds arising from the Clergy Reserve Lands of that province, as laid before him by last General Assembly. They recommend to the Convener to prepare a Memorial to be laid before His Majesty's government, asserting the right of the Members of the Church of Scotland, residing in the British colonies, to be placed on a footing of perfect equality in all privileges, immunities, and emoluments, ecclesiastical as well as civil, with the members of the church of England and Ireland resident there: and as it appears to the Committee of peculiar importance that this claim should be supported by those members of the Houses of Parliament whose co-operation in promoting its object may be anticipated and is likely to prove effective, it is recommended that communications on the subject be made to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, the Marquis of Tweeddale, Marquis of Bute, Marquis of Breadalbane, Earl Dalhousie, Earl of Galloway, Sir M. S. Stewart, Bart., Sir Andrew Agnew, Bart., Sir George Sinclair, Bart., Walter Frederick Campbell, Esq., J. J. Hope Johnstone, Esq., James A. Stewart Mackenzie, Esq., A. W. Chisholm, Esq., Thomas Balfour, Esq., Alexander Pringle, Esq., and such other noblemen and gentlemen connected with Scotland as may be disposed to lend their assistance in impressing on His Majesty's Government the great and urgent importance of the subject thus submitted to their consideration.

The Committee lastly recommend that copies of the Assembly's deliverance, and of this Minute, be transmitted to all the Presbyteries of the church, and circulated as widely as possible throughout the country, in the humble hope that by collections or otherwise, in terms of the Assembly's recommendation, a share of the contributions of their pious and benevolent fellow-christians may be put at their disposal, to assist in relieving the spiritual destitution, and promoting the religious and moral improvement of their countrymen and brethren in all parts of the habitable world.

Closed with prayer.

D. MACFARLAN, *Convener.*

APPENDIX.

EDINBURGH, 30*th May*, 1833.
Sess. 10*th.*

Which day the GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* CHURCH *of* SCOTLAND *called for the Report of the Committee for corresponding with the Scottish Presbyterian Churches in the British Colonies, which was given in by* PRINCIPAL MACFARLAN *and read, the tenor whereof follows:—*

EDINBURGH, 26*th May*, 1833.

THE Committee for corresponding with Scotch Presbyterian Churches in the British Colonies report to the Venerable the General Assembly, That they have recently had transmitted to them Three Memorials from the Synod of Canada to the General Assembly, which they now lay on the Table. These Memorials report,—1. The Claims of the Clergy in Canada to a share of the proceeds of what are called the Clergy Reserve Lands; 2. Their desire for a more full recognition of their Status as a branch of the Established Church; and, 3. An application for advice as to proposals which have been made for receiving into their body some Ministers of the Secession in Upper Canada.

The first of these Memorials appears to your Committee to require immediate attention. It is accompanied by a Memorial on the same subject addressed to his Majesty, and which your Committee have been requested to transmit to the Colonial Office. The exigency of the case is very great. While for some years past the number of Scotch Settlers in Canada has increased rapidly, and while this increase has been followed by a considerable addition of Ministers sent out by the Colonial Society, or voluntarily removing themselves to that Province, the provision for the subsistence of those Ministers has undergone a progressive average diminution. The circumstances of the Settlers, and the debts of many congregations render the payment of the Salaries promised by them at best irregular, and sometimes impracticable; and the annual grant by Government, amounting only to £850, affords a share, diminished by every successive ordination of a Minister, to each individual of the body amongst whom it is divided. The claims in law of the Clergy connected with the Church of Scotland to participate in the proceeds of the Reserve Lands, was, to a certain extent, admitted by Parliament some years ago, but no steps have hitherto been taken by Government to make it effectual. At present a bill similar to one formerly rejected by the Council has been introduced into the Legislature of Upper Canada for withdrawing that fund from its original object of supporting the Protestant Religion, and diverting it to the purposes of General Education. It must also be observed, that a Commission is said to be on the point of proceeding to Canada, with a view to remove any grievances which may exist, and to settle the affairs of these Provinces. It is therefore of the utmost importance that no time should be lost in urging the sufferings, the rights, and the claims of our Colonial Brethren, on the attention of his

Majesty's Government. Your Committee would therefore respectfully suggest, that the Memorial of the Synod of Canada should be transmitted to Lord GLENELG, with a letter from the Moderator in name of the Assembly, earnestly recommending it to his Lordship's immediate and favourable consideration; and that it shall be an instruction to any Deputation who may be sent to London on the temporal affairs of the Church, that they endeavour, through every channel to which they have access, to promote the objects embraced in the Memorial.

Should it please the General Assembly to re-appoint their Committee, the other two Memorials may perhaps be remitted to them for mature consideration, and giving such advice as the circumstances severally referred to in them may require.

Your Committee have only to add, that an application has been made to them on the part of the Presbyteries of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick requesting that copies of the Acts of Assembly should be sent to them yearly, and to suggest whether the same privilege may not be extended to all the Synods and Presbyteries in the Colonies connected with this Church.

D. MACFARLAN, *Convr.*

The General Assembly having heard this Report, approve of the diligence of the Committee, and of the suggestions which the Report contains, agree to forward to government the Memorial therein referred to, and to enforce the application contained in said Memorial by all the means in their power; and especially instruct the Members of the Deputation about to proceed to London, with the view of obtaining Endowments for the New Churches in Scotland, to use their utmost efforts with his Majesty's Government for securing their favourable attention to that subject.

On a motion, the thanks of the Assembly were given from the Chair to Principal MACFARLAN, and the other Members of the Committee, for their exertions in this interesting cause.

The General Assembly also agree, that the Report be printed and circulated, with an earnest admonition to the Ministers of this Church to promote the object by congregational collections and otherwise. The Assembly re-appoint the Committee, with the addition of the names of DR. STEWART, and CHARLES FERGUSON, Esq.

Extracted from the Records of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, by

JOHN LEE, *Cl. Eccl. Scot.*

To the Venerable the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, the PETITION *of a Committee appointed by the Congregation of the Scottish Presbyterian Church in Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land;*

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT a congregation of Scottish Presbyterians has existed in Hobart Town for upwards of twelve years, claiming a connection with the Church of Scotland.

That, in the year 1823, the Government of Van Diemen's Land made provision for the permanent existence of a Presbyterian Congregation in Hobart Town, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, by the appropriation of an allotment of land for the erection of a Church for a Congregation in such connection, on which a Church was built by public subscription. That it has since assisted in building a manse, and assigned a parcel of ground to the Congregation as a burial-ground; and that, about two years ago, the Legislative Council appropriated the sum of L.1250 of the public revenue to assist in the erection of a Church, for the accommodation of such of the inhabitants as are in such connection.

That the Presbyterian Congregation in Hobart Town has hitherto existed without a constitution, and is altogether in a very anomalous state, from which circumstance the interest and welfare of the Presbyterian Church have, in many respects, suffered very materially.

That circumstances affecting the prosperity of this congregation have lately pointed out the necessity of applying to be brought within the jurisdiction of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, without which the stability of the Presbyterian Church in Hobart Town cannot be insured, either in doctrine, or in discipline and government.

That, with the view of effecting this object, at a public meeting of the Congregation of the Scottish Presbyterian Church in Hobart Town, held on the 20th day of May, 1835, the following resolution was agreed to by the Congregation:

'The grounds on which the proceedings of the last meeting should be re-
'considered being, 1*st*, That two allotments for the Church and burial-ground
'in connection there with, were given by the local government, for the purpose
'of creating an establishment in connection with the Church of Scotland as by
'law established; 2*d*, That the Minister of the Church which was erected ten
'years ago, has been paid a stipend by the Government as the Minister of
'such an establishment; 3*d*, That the grant of L. 1250 to assist in building
'St. Andrew's Church, was made by the Government in furtherance of the
'same object; and 4*th*, That the Congregation has always claimed such con-
'nection: Resolved therefore, That this meeting do carry into effect the
'establishment of this Church, in connection with the Church of Scotland as
'by law established, and endeavour to obtain a constitution for it accordingly,
'so that it may be based upon public principles, and not partake in any re-
'spect of a private establishment, which would be most injurious to the inter-
'ests of the Presbyterian Church in this Colony, and effectually check its
'growth.'

That this Committtee was appointed by the Congregation, and empowered to take the necessary steps to carry into effect the said resolution, and others come to by the Congregation at that meeting.

That, in performance of this duty, this Committee now comes before your Venerable Assembly, and humbly and earnestly requests that you will take into your consideration the desire of the Congregation expressed in that resolution, and adopt such measures as may in your wisdom seem meet for bringing the branch of the Church of Scotland existing in Hobart Town, into full and complete connection with the Parent Church, and for establishing it on such a basis as will bring it within the jurisdiction of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

That the attention of this Committee, since its formation, has been directed to the consideration of the standing and condition of the Church of Scotland in the colonies; and that one of its members has drawn up a pamphlet, entitled, 'Remarks on the 'Status of the Presbyterian Church in the Colonies,' a copy

of which this Committee respectfully begs to lay before the General Assembly, from which it appears, that, although the Episcopal Church has hitherto enjoyed favour and support from Government, so peculiar and to so great an extent as to lead to the opinion that it is the Established Church of the Colonies, which designation it indeed adopts, and assumes the rank and rights belonging to that character, and is acknowledged as the Established Church of the Colonies by Government, the Presbyterian Church in the Colonies has an equal right to the support and countenance of the Legislature and the Government, and has in every respect an equal Status and equal claims.

That, as each Church exists as an Established Church in Britain only within the limits assigned to it by law, in the Colonies the two Churches meet on neutral ground; and from the fourth article of the Treaty of Union between England and Scotland, which declares, that 'there shall be a communication of all rights, privileges, and advantages, which do, or may belong, to the subjects of either kingdom;' whatever advantages are conferred upon one Church out of Britain, can be claimed as a matter of right by the other.

That there have been passed many Acts of Parliament, making provisions for the due existence of the Episcopal Church in the British Colonies, and for its due regulation in matters of discipline and government; and that, from not being so highly favoured in this or in any other respect, the Presbyterian Church is in a less flourishing condition than might be expected, from the nature of the population of the Colonies, and is not held in the consideration to which it is entitled as a branch of one of the National Establishments.

That, as Bishoprics have been established in the Colonies by act of Parliament, for the due government of the Episcopal Church, and public provision made for the support of Episcopal Clergymen, it would be no more than justice, and in conformity with the fourth article of the Treaty of Union, that Presbyteries and Synods, should, by the same authority, be established, with equal privileges and immunities, and similar public provision made for the support of the ministers composing them,—a measure which seems altogether necessary to ensure the welfare of the Presbyterian Church, and to support the honour and assert the dignity of the Established Church of Scotland.

That this Committee would respectfully state, that, by such means, the Church of Scotland might extend its influence over every portion of the British empire, and from a centre of union to every Colonial Scottish Presbyterian Church, by which not only the interests of religion, and of the Church of Scotland, would be advanced, but the affections of a large and influential body of colonists secured to the mother country.

That this Committee, in making an appeal to the General Assembly of their own and their father's church, do so in the utmost confidence that it will be favourably received, and that such measures will forthwith be pursued, as will ensure not only to the congregation which this Committee represents, but to all the Presbyterian inhabitants of Van Diemen's Land, the full enjoyment of every right belonging to them, as members of the Scottish National Church; and this Committee cannot but perceive that, in effecting this object, the General Assembly will be vindicating the rights of the Scottish Church in all the British Colonies.

That, for this reason, independent of other considerations, the Committee looks with the utmost trust to the General Assembly; and relying upon its wisdom and its justice, claims for the Scottish Presbyterians, as a right belonging to them, the support and protection of the Great Council of their National Church.

That this Committee would submit to your Venerable Assembly, that there

are at least five or six townships and districts in Van Diemen's Land without clergymen, where the appointment of ministers of the Church of Scotland is very desirable; and from the great number of Presbyterian Emigrants, that there is a loud call upon the Church of Scotland to make arrangements to provide ministers for their spiritual welfare; and in support of this statement, this Committee begs respectfully to call the attention of the Assembly to the following extract, from a minute of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land to the Legislative Council, 10th September, 1835.

'The Ecclesiastical and School establishments are estimated at L.14,185: 16: 10, independent of grants in aid of the erection of Churches and School-houses.

'These establishments are altogether inadequate to the wants of the country; 'more clergymen, and a large number of schools, are exceedingly required. 'It may be observed that the charges under this head are, in other countries, 'provided for by local rates, or by ceding a proportion of the produce of the 'soil; and it is obviously very desirable that some permanent arrangements 'should be made for the support of a department on which so much depends, 'and to the importance and usefulness of which, I am glad to perceive that 'there appears to be but one opinion throughout the colony.'

That this sum of L. 14,185 : 16 : 10 was increased by the Council to L. 14,455 : 16 : 10, of which L. 450 is appropriated to the support of four Presbyterian Ministers; L.5953 : 14 is employed for purposes connected with an Episcopal establishment of ten clergymen, and a few Lecturers and Catechists; and L. 7656 : 10 : 4 to support Orphan and Government Schools in the colony, exclusively under Episcopalian management and instruction; and the remaining L. 395 : 12 : 6 is afforded to the Roman Catholic community.

That this Committee would humbly suggest, that the General Assembly would materially benefit the cause of Religion and of the Presbyterian Church, by using its influence with the British Parliament to prevent a Monopoly of any permanent provision which may be made for the support of Religion in Van Diemen's Land from being enjoyed by the Episcopal Church, which would be altogether subversive of the principle of the equal status of the Churches, and highly injurious to the cause of the Presbyterian Church.

That heretofore the Episcopal Ministers in Van Diemen's Land have been wholly supported by the local Government, under the direction of the Secretary for the colonies; and that the principle of the fourth article of the Union points out the propriety of a similar provision being made for the support of Ministers of the Church of Scotland; more especially as in Van Diemen's Land so great a portion of the revenue is supplied by the Scottish Presbyterian inhabitants.

That, should the General Assembly, in consideration of the number of Presbyterian inhabitants of Van Diemen's Land, determine to use the necessary measures to establish Presbyterian Churches in the Colony, it will be necessary, in order to insure the due instruction of the rising generation, and to secure their attachment to the religion of their fathers, that there should also be established a school, on the parochial school system of Scotland, in connection with each Presbyterian Church, as the Government schools now existing in Van Diemen's Land are all under the management of the Episcopal Clergymen, and are, in many respects, inadequate to serve the purposes of education, from the imperfect and limited plan of instruction pursued in them.

That the Committee, in coming before the General Assembly, has only fulfilled the duty it owes to the Presbyterian Congregation of Hobart Town;

and it fully relies that the decision come to by the General Assembly, and the measures pursued by it, will so establish the Church in Hobart Town, as will render it altogether unnecessary to resort to any private method of ensuring to that Church a suitable constitution, by which it would be deprived of the advantage belonging to the members of an Established Church, and placed in a situation in no respect different from that of Dissenting or Seceding communities.

That the Episcopal Church in this colony, by charter of incorporation, is empowered to hold Church property, and that its Archdeacon holds the character of an incorporation, and this Committee respectfully suggest the propriety of a similar provision being made by act of Parliament, or Royal Letters-Patent, by which the Kirk-session, or other competent body, may be empowered to receive, hold, and convey, church lands and other property; and this Committee also suggest that provision on this and other matters necessary to establish churches in Van Diemen's Land, and to place them on an equal footing with the Episcopal churches in the colony, in respect of the permanent provision contemplated by the Local Government as necessary to be made to support the interests of religion in the colony, and in every other respect might be effected in the act of Parliament, for the due government of the Australian Colonies, which it will be shortly necessary to pass upon the natural expiry of the present act.

This Committee earnestly and respectfully entreats of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland to take these matters into consideration, and to adopt such measures as will obtain for the Presbyterian Church in Hobart Town a constitution, by charter or by other public act, for its establishment in connection with the Church of Scotland, and for securing to the Congregation, both members in communion and seat-holders, every advantage attending such connection, and to make such provision as will bring it under the jurisdiction of the General Assembly; and, generally, to use such means as may appear to the wisdom of the Assembly calculated to insure the welfare and prosperity of the Presbyterian Church and Presbyterian inhabitants of Van Diemen's Land.

HOBART TOWN, VAN DIEMEN'S LAND,
15th October, 1835.

(Signed) CHARLES M'LACHLAN.
A. MOODIE.
WM. MURRAY.
JOHN ROBERTSON.
HUGH MURRAY.
THOS. YOUNG.
JAMES THOMSON.

Unto the Reverend the Moderator, the Ministers, and Elders, of the General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland, now met at Edinburgh, THE PETITION *of John Martin, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Halifax, Nova Scotia,*

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT after an absence of more than fourteen years from his native land, he has been appointed by his brethren, the Ministers and Elders of the Synod of

Nova Scotia, to revisit Scotland, with a view to promote the spiritual interests of the Scottish Emigrants in that distant part of the Empire, and to effect, if possible, a closer union between the Parent Church and her numerous offspring in the New World.

In accepting this appointment, your Petitioner feels that he has undertaken a work of no ordinary magnitude and importance; and he is convinced that he greatly needs, as he fondly hopes to receive, the favourable attention and kind indulgence of your Venerable Court.

Although the circumstances and necessities of your brethren in America are perhaps less known in Scotland than they ought to be, yet your Petitioner is well assured that your Venerable Assembly will hear with much satisfaction that a branch of our beloved Zion has long flourished on the other side of the Atlantic.

Nearly half a century ago, the late Rev. Dr. Andrew Brown, one of the Ministers of this city, held the pastoral charge of a large and highly respectable congregation in Halifax, which has ever since remained in the same connection. After a considerable period of time other congregations began to be organised. Of late years their number has greatly multiplied, until your Church now extends its influence over the whole Province, having a Synod regularly constituted by your own authority, with three subordinate Presbyteries, and sixteen ordained Clergymen.

Much of the prosperity of our infant Church must be ascribed to the active and unwearied exertions of the Glasgow Colonial Society, with its numerous Auxiliaries, which has sent out, and partially supported, since its formation in 1825, more than one-half of our present Clergymen. Your Church in New Brunswick cannot trace its history to such an early date as in Nova Scotia; but its progress has been not less rapid, and its success equally encouraging. In the year 1817, the Rev. Dr. George Burns of Tweedsmuir, one of the Members of your Venerable Court, had the high honour of planting the first Presbyterian Church of the Establishment in that extensive and flourishing Province, where there are now nine ordained Clergymen, with numerous congregations, united together as a Presbytery by your late legislative enactment, and where there is the pleasing prospect of the formation of a regular Synod. The Members of the Church of Scotland, in this Province, also owe a lasting debt of gratitude to the Glasgow Colonial Society, as it is from this excellent Institution they have received nearly all their zealous and pious Ministers.

Your Petitioner regrets that his information, respecting the state of our Church in Upper and Lower Canada, is not so extensive and minute as he could wish, having never personally visited either of these Provinces. He is however enabled to state, that Ministers of your Establishment have been settled in the populous cities of Quebec and Montreal ever since the commencement of the present century. And that during the last ten or twelve years, strengthened by the tide of emigration, as well as by the accession of the native population, the Church of Scotland has increased in a wonderful degree throughout these vast regions of the globe, until a field, more than one thousand miles in length, and many hundred miles in breadth, has been opened up for the labours of your Ministers and Missionaries in his Majesty's Transatlantic dominions. Every year new labourers are appointed, and sent out by the Glasgow Colonial Society to these growing Colonies; and from the minutes of the last meeting of the Synod of Canada, it appears that there are now within its bounds not fewer than forty-three Ministers residing in the Presbyteries of Glengarry, Quebec, Bathurst, Kingston, and Toronto.

Your Venerable Court might at first sight be inclined to believe that such

a great increase of Ministers, within the last few years, would be more than sufficient to supply all the vacancies throughout their bounds; but this your Petitioner begs leave respectfully to assure you is far from being the case. The supply of Clergymen has never, in any one instance, kept pace with the increase of population; and at this moment, after so large an emigration from Scotland and the north of Ireland, and when there is such a thirst for the ordinances of religion among the native inhabitants, the destitution is perhaps as great as it was twenty years ago. Your Petitioner feels it is no easy task for him to bring before your Venerable Court, at a single glance, a clear and vivid and graphic view, either of the nature or the extent of that destitution, as none but those who have personally visited the humble settlers, living solitarily in the woods, and have frequently conversed and associated with them and their families, can either clearly comprehend, or adequately commiserate their forlorn condition. It is difficult, perhaps impossible, for those who are living in a highly cultivated state of society, to form a proper conception of the disadvantages and privations of persons who are without churches, without religious instructors and Divine ordinances. When your Venerable Court then learns that this is the situation, not of one or a few individuals, but of hundreds and thousands of families in British America; that there are at this moment, within the bounds of the Synod of Nova Scotia, from fifteen to twenty thousand souls, many of them emigrants from this highly favoured and happy land, and not a few of them, in early life, members of our Venerable Church, who have no stated ministry, and seldom an opportunity of hearing the Gospel; and when you consider still farther, the deplorable condition of their young families, who are growing up in the wilderness in a state of great mental darkness and religious indifference, you must be inclined to admit, that a very strong case is brought home to your friendly notice and compassionate regard. Were it necessary, your Petitioner might easily enlarge upon this awful destitution, and darken the picture, by presenting at the same time the urgent necessities of the new settlers throughout the Canadas; and as he is the only Minister from these Colonies at present in Scotland, and deeply sympathises with his brethren in these remote regions, he might feel himself in some measure justified in so doing, for the interests of all the Colonial Churches are the same, their wants are similar, and they have all great need of foreign aid. But as your petitioner is acting in the name and by the authority of the Synod of Nova Scotia, he feels himself bound in an especial manner to direct your friendly attention, and awaken your sympathetic feelings in behalf of the new Settlers in that Colony—a Colony to which he is strongly attached, and from whose inhabitants of all ranks and conditions he has uniformly received the most marked and affectionate kindness and regard.

The Settlers who arrive annually on her shores in great numbers from the North and West Highlands, and from the Hebrides, are almost all in very poor circumstances; and although they urgently need, yet they are utterly unable to support the Gospel after their settlement for several years. And they can, at the same time, expect but very little assistance from the Ministers already settled in the Province, who, although warmly attached to their neglected countrymen, enjoy neither the time nor the means for ministering to their spiritual wants. Fatigued in attending to their own scattered flocks, it requires more than ordinary hardihood and fortitude for them to plunge into the thickets of the forest, along almost impassable roads, and across broad arms of the sea, to dispense the ordinances of religion in the open air, or in unfinished houses, to the poor Emigrants. Unable many of them to procure a decent and comfortable maintenance for themselves and their families, they can but ill afford to lay out money in travelling expenses.

It is one of the most painful situations in which our Colonial Missionaries can be placed, to stand between the living and the dead, to feel their bowels of compassion move towards their perishing brethren, and yet be restrained by dire necessity from hastening to their aid. In Upper and Lower Canada, these inconveniences are to a certain extent removed, as the Ministers of our Church in these two Colonies receive £1000 a-year from the proceeds of the Church Lands, a sum which contributes not a little to the prosperity of the smaller congregations, as well as to the success of Missionary exertions. But it is not so generally known as it ought to be, that the Ministers of your Church in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, and Prince Edward's Island, enjoy no such assistance; that their support is exclusively derived from the contributions of their own congregations; and that from the poverty of many of the settlers, rather than from an indifference to religion, this support is necessarily precarious, and sometimes even scanty. Indeed, but for the generous and disinterested liberality of the Glasgow Colonial Society, many of the stations in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, now enjoying a stated Ministry, could never have been occupied at all, or if occupied, must, for want of means, have either been imperfectly supplied, or speedily abandoned.

Great, however, as the exertions of this excellent Society have been, and liberal its donations, it has never been able to accomplish all that could be wished in the Colonies. The field of labour has proved too vast for its energies, as a private association, more especially as its funds have been drawn only from particular districts of Scotland.

Your Petitioner considers that the time has now arrived for forming a more extended and efficient system of Missionary operations, in connection with our Church; that a deaf and an unwilling ear ought not to be turned to the earnest, and repeated, and melting entreaties, which are addressed to her by her brethren across the Atlantic, and that seventy Ministers of our Establishment ought not to be left to struggle with almost insuperable obstacles, and with little encouragement from Scotland, in ministering to a population of nearly 300,000 souls, who profess their adherence to our Standards and Church Government.

It does not become your humble Petitioner to suggest how, or in what manner, your Venerable Assembly ought to extend its assistance to the Colonial Churches. He may, however, be permitted to allude to the efforts of the Sister Establishment for the support of her Ministers, and the instruction of her members, in the Western World. For more than a century she has maintained a numerous band of Missionaries, formerly in the United States, and since their separation in the Provinces of British America. She has her Society for propagating the Gospel, with its numerous branches and auxiliaries, in almost every diocese, and every deanry, and every parish throughout England. The nobles of the land, the bishops, the beneficed clergy, the heads and professors of the two Universities, the rectors, and even the curates, are almost all annual subscribers, and many of them liberal benefactors to the society. The Archbishop of Canterbury placed at its head, is always happy to preside at the annual, and frequently at the monthly meetings of the Society, and to plead the cause of the North American Colonists, before the highest and wealthiest of the nobles, and in the presence of our beloved Sovereign himself.

In the year 1832, through the influence of the leading members of the Society, the King was graciously pleased to issue a Royal letter, directing the Clergy to make collections in aid of its funds. These collections were made during that year in every church and chapel in England and Wales; and although many of the collections were small, yet the aggregate sum amounted

to not less than £34,000; which being equally divided between India and America, the kindred and favourite fields of the Society's operations, afforded £17,000 to each of these missions, and swelled the annual income of the Society for that year to the sum of £83,142. This is the way that the Sister Establishment has thought proper to pursue, for more than a century, in promoting religion amongst her members in the Colonies, by subscriptions,—by donations,—by congregational collections,—by the Royal bounty, and by Parliamentary grants; and although your Venerable Assembly could scarce expect to rival such a wealthy establishment, yet it might be advisable to consider whether similar plans might not be adopted for the religious instruction of the Scottish Emigrants, although upon a much smaller scale.

It is a cause of unfeigned congratulation to the friends of religion, that a spirit of enlightened zeal and active liberality is now beginning to become widely diffused throughout our Church; and those who are so anxious for the extension at home, are by no means indifferent to her extension abroad, more especially when this extension is among their own countrymen and kinsmen according to the flesh—the members of their own families—their beloved children—their affectionate brothers and sisters—their long tried and valued friends, now living beyond the Western Ocean.

Your Petitioner feels encouraged and emboldened to plead the cause of his expatriated countrymen in British America, supported as he is by approving Overtures from different Presbyteries and Synods of our National Church, and by many enlightened and respected friends throughout his native land.

A general feeling seems to pervade the country, that the Church should now take all her Missions under her own immediate guidance and control. The people of Scotland are now waiting, with anxious expectation, for instruction and direction on this important subject, ready to lend a helping hand to all the Missionary Institutions of our Venerable Church, and embrace the very first opportunity which may be afforded them for casting in their liberal gifts into the treasury of the Lord.

May it therefore please your Venerable Assembly to take the condition of our countrymen in British America, under your immediate and serious consideration; to devise some more extended and efficient means for the support and propagation of the Gospel amongst them; to admit the Colonial Clergy into a stricter and closer union with the Parent Church; and if judged advisable, also to a representation in your National General Assembly; and your Petitioner shall ever pray.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN.

Edinburgh, 20th May, 1836.

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